

HUF

To HU'DDLE. *v. n.* To come in a crowd or hurly.
 Glance an eye of pity on his losses,
 That have of late so *buddled* on his back,
 Enough to press a royal merchant down. *Shakespeare.*
 Brown answered after his blunt and *buddling* manner. *Bacon.*
 Thyris, whose artful strains have oft delay'd
 The *buddling* brook to hear his madrigal,
 And sweeten'd every muskrose of the dale. *Milton.*
 Their eyes are more imperfect than others; for they will
 run against things, and, *buddling* forwards, fall from high
 places. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
 HU'DDLE. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Crowd; tumult; confusion.
 That the Aristotelian philosophy is a *buddle* of words and
 terms insignificant, has been the confute of the wisest. *Gian.*
 Your carrying business in a *buddle*,
 Has forc'd our rulers to new models. *Hudibras, p. iii.*
 Nature doth nothing in a *buddle*. *L'Estrange.*
 The understanding sees nothing distinctly in things remote,
 and in a *buddle*. *Locke.*
 Several merry answers were made to my question, which
 entertained us 'till bed-time, and filled my mind with a *buddle*
 of ideas. *Addison's Spectator.*
 HUE. *n. f.* [peje, Saxon.]
 1. Colour; die.

For never in that land
 Face of fair lady the before did view,
 Or that dread lion's look her cast in deadly *bue*. *Fairy Qy.*
 For now three months have changed thrice their *bue*.
 To add another *bue* unto the rainbow,
 Is wasteful and ridiculous excess. *Shakespeare.*
 Flowers of all *bue*, and without thorn the rose. *Milton.*
 To whom the angel, with a smile that glow'd
 Celestial rosy red, love's proper *bue*.
 Answer'd. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. viii.*
 Your's is much of the camelion *bue*,
 To change the die with distant view. *Dryden.*
 2. [Hue, French.] A clamour; a legal pursuit; an alarm
 given to the country.
 Hue and cry, villain, go! Assist me, knights, I am undone:
 Fly, run, *bue* and cry! villain, I am undone. *Shakespeare.*
 Immediately comes a *bue* and cry after a gang of thieves,
 that had taken a purse upon the road. *L'Estrange.*
 If you should hiss, he swears he'll hiss as high;
 And, like a culprit, join the *bue* and cry. *Addison.*
 The *bue* and cry went after Jack, to apprehend him dead
 or alive, wherever he could be found. *Arbutnot's John Bull.*
 HUE. *n. f.* [hue, French, to cry.] One whole business is
 to call out to others.
 They lie hovering upon the coast, and are directed by a
 halter or *bue*, who flung on the cliff-side, and from thence
 discerneth the course of the pichard. *Carver's Survey of Cornwall.*
 HUFF. *n. f.* [from *huff*, or *houn*, swelled; he is *huffed* up by
 discontents. So in some provinces we still say the bread *huffs* up,
 when it begins to *huff* or ferment: *huff*, therefore, may be
 ferment. To be in a *huff* is then to be in a ferment, as we
 now speak.]

1. Swell of sudden anger or arrogance.
 Quoth Ralpho, honour's but a word
 To swear by only in a lord;
 In others it is but a *huff*.
 To vapour with instead of proof. *Hudibras, p. ii.*
 His frowns kept multitudes in awe,
 Before the bluster of whole *huff*.
 All hats, as in a storm, flew off. *Hudibras.*
 We have the apprehensions of a change to keep a check
 upon us in the very *huff* of our greatness. *L'Estrange.*
 A Spaniard was wonderfully upon the *huff* about his ex-
 traction. *L'Estrange.*
 No man goes about to ensnare or circumvent another in a
 passion, to lay trains, and give secret blows in a present
huff. *South's Sermons.*
 2. A wretch swelled with a false opinion of his own value.
 Low'd shallow-brained *huffs* make atheism and contempt of
 religion the sole badge and character of wit. *South.*
 As for you, colonel *huff*-cap, we shall try before a civil
 magistrate who's the greater plotter. *Dryden's Spanish Fryar.*
 To HUFF. *v. a.* [from the noun.]
 1. To swell; to puff.
 In many wild birds the diaphragm may easily be *huffed* up
 with air, and blown in at the windpipe. *Grew's Colonial Sac.*
 2. To huff; to treat with insolence and arrogance, or brutality.
 To HUFF. *v. n.* To bluster; to storm; to bounce; to swell
 with indignation or pride.
 This senseless arrogant conceit of theirs made them *huff* at
 the doctrine of repentance, as a thing below them. *South.*
 A *huffing*, blustering, flatting, cringing coward.
 A conkerworm of peace, was rais'd above him. *Orway.*
 A thief and justice, fool and knave,
 A *huffing* officer and slave. *Hudibras, p. iii. cant. 3.*
Huffing to cowards, fawning to the brave. *Rowe's Comm.*
 To knaves a fool, to credulous fools a knave. *Rowe's Comm.*

HUL

Now what's his end? O charming glory, say!
 What, a fifth act to crown his *buffing* play? *Lynd. Juvenal.*
 What a small pittance of reason and truth is mixed with
 those *buffing* opinions they are swelled with. *Locke.*
 When Peg received John's message, she *buffed* and storm'd
 like the devil. *Arbutnot's History of John Bull.*
 HU'FFER. *n. f.* [from *huff*.] A blusterer; a bully.
 Nor have I hazarded my art
 To be expos'd 't' the end to suffer,
 By such a braggadocio *buff*. *Hudibras, p. ii. cant. 3.*
 HU'FFISH. *adj.* [from *huff*.] Arrogant; insolent; hedonizing.
 HU'FFISHLY. *adv.* [from *huffish*.] With arrogant petulance;
 with bullying bluster.

HU'FFISHNESS. *n. f.* Petulance; arrogance; noisy bluster.
 To HUG. *v. a.* [pejan, Saxon, to hedge, to inclose.]
 1. To press close in an embrace.
 He bewept my fortune,
 And *hugg'd* me in his arms. *Shakespeare's Richard III.*
 What would not he do now to *bug* the creature that had
 given him so admirable a serenade! *L'Estrange.*
 Even in that arm thy brother they confest,
 And *bug* it in their arms, and to their bosom press. *Dryden.*
 King Xerxes was enamour'd upon an oak, which he would
bug and kiss. *Harvey on Conjunctions.*

2. To fondle; to treat with tenderness.
 I, under fair pretence of friendly ends,
 And well-plac'd words of glowing courtesy,
 Baited with reasons not unpleasible,
 Win me into the easy-hearted man,
 And *bug* him into snafes. *Milton.*
 We *bug* deformities, if they bear our names. *Glancille.*
 Admire yourself,
 And, without rival, *bug* your darling book. *Rowe's Comm.*
 Though they know that the flatterer knows the falsehood
 of his own flatteries, yet they love the impostor, and with
 both arms *bug* the abuse. *South's Sermons.*
 Mark with what joy he *bugs* the dear discovery! *Rowe.*

3. To hold fast.
 Age makes us most fondly *bug* and retain the good things of
 life, when we have the least prospect of enjoying them. *Libert.*
 HUG. *n. f.* [from the noun.] Close embrace.
 Why these close *bugs*? I owe my flame to him. *Gay.*

HUGE. *adj.* [beogh, high, Dutch.]
 1. Vast; immense.
 Let the state of the people of God, when they were in the
 house of bondage, and their manner of serving God in a
 strange land, be compared with that which Canaan and Jeru-
 salem did afford; and who sees not what *huge* difference there
 was between them? *Hosier, b. iv.*
 This space of earth is so *huge*, as that it equalleth in great-
 ness not only Asia, Europe and Africa, but America. *Abel.*

2. Great even to deformity or terribleness.
 The patch is kind enough, but a *huge* feeder. *Shakespeare.*
 Through forests *huge*, and long untrodden heaths,
 With desolation brown he wanders wail. *Thomson's Spring.*
 HU'GELY. *adv.* [from *huge*.]
 1. Immensely; enormously.
 Who cries out on pride,
 That can therein tax any private party?
 Doth it not flow as *hugely* as the sea? *Shakespeare. As you like it.*

2. Greatly; very much.
 I am *hugely* lent to believe, that whenever you concern
 yourselves in our affairs, it is for our good. *Swift.*
 HU'GENESS. *n. f.* [from *huge*.] Enormous bulk; greatness.
 My mistress exceeds in goodness the *hugeness* of your un-
 worthy thinking. *Shakespeare's Cymbeline.*
 HU'GGERMUGGER. *n. f.* [corrupted perhaps from *bug* or *mocker*,
 or hug in the dark. *Marker* in Danish is darkness, whence
 our *murky*. It is written by Sir Thomas More, *lover maker*.
Hoker, in Chaucer, is *peccipis*, *crossgrained*, of which *maker* may
 be only a ludicrous reduplication. *Hosier* is likewise in Ger-
 man a *corner*, and *maker* is in English dark. I know not how
 to determine.] Secrecy; by-place.
 Now hold in *huggermugger* in their hand,
 And all the rest do rob of goods and land. *Haberd's Tale.*
 But if I can but find them out,
 Where'er they 'th' in *huggermugger* lurk,
 I'll make them rue their handy-work. *Hudibras, p. i.*
 There's a distinction betwixt what's done openly and bare-
 faced, and a thing that's done in *huggermugger*, under a seal of
 secrecy and concealment. *L'Estrange's Fables.*

HU'GY. *adj.* [See HUGE.] Vast; great; huge.
 This *bugy* rock one finger's force
 Apparently will move. *Carver's Survey of Cornwall.*
 HUK. *n. f.* [huque, French.] A cloak.
 As we were thus in conference, there came one that seem'd
 to be a messenger in a rich *huk*. *Bacon's New Atlantis.*

HULK. *n. f.* [hulke, Dutch; pule, Saxon.]
 1. The body of a ship.
 There's a whole merchant's venture of Bourdeaux stuff in
 him: you have not seen a *hulk* better stuffed in the hold. *Shakespeare.*

The

HUM

The custom they had of giving the colour of the sea to the
hulls, fails, and mariners of their spy-boats, to keep them
 from being discovered, came from the Veneti. *Arbutnot.*
 They Argo's *hulk* will tax,
 And scrape her pithy sides for wax. *Swift.*
 The footy *hulk* *Thomson's Autumn.*

Steed'd sluggish on.
 2. Anything bulky and unwieldy. This sense is still retained
 in Scotland: as, a *hulk* of a fellow.
 And Harry Monmouth's brawn, the *hulk* fir John;
 Is prisoner to your son. *Shakespeare's Henry IV, p. ii.*
 To HULK. *v. a.* To exenterate: as, to *hulk* a hare. *Ainsw.*
 HULK. *n. f.* [Hulgan, Gothick, to cover.]
 1. The hull or integument of any thing; the outer covering:
 as, the *hulk* of a nut covers the shell. [Hule, Scottish.]
 2. The body of a ship; the *hulk*. *Hull* and *hulk* are now con-
 founded; but *hulk* seems originally to have signified not merely
 the body or hull, but a whole ship of burden, heavy and
 bulky.

Deep in their *hulls* our deadly bullets light,
 And through the yielding planks a passage find. *Dryden.*
 So many arts hath the Divine Wisdom put together, only
 for the *hull* and tackle of a sensible and thinking creature.
 To HULL. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To float; to drive to and
 fro upon the water without sail or rudder.
 They saw a sight full of piteous strangeness; a ship, or ra-
 ther the carcase of the ship, or rather some few bones of the
 carcase, *hulling* there, part broken, part burned, and part
 drowned. *Sidney.*
 Will you hoist sail, fir? here lies your way.
 —No, good swabber, I am to *hull* here a little longer. *Shakespeare.*
 He look'd, and saw the ark *hull* on the flood,
 Which now abated. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. xi.*
 People walking down upon the shore, saw somewhat come
hulling toward them. *L'Estrange.*

HULLY. *adj.* [from *hull*.] Siliqueous; huffy.
 HU'LV. *n. f.* Holly.
 Save *hulver* and thorn, thereof sail for to make. *Tusser.*
 To HUM. *v. a.* [hummen, Dutch.]
 1. To make the noise of bees.
 The humming of bees is an unequal buzzing. *Bacon.*
 An airy nation flew,
 Thick as the humming bees that hunt the golden dew
 In Summer's heat. *Dryden's Æn. b. vi.*
 So weary bees in little cells repose;
 But if night-robbers lift the well-stor'd hive,
 An humming through their waxen city grows: *Dryden.*

2. To make an inarticulate and buzzing sound.
 I think he'll hear me: yet to bite his lip,
 And *hum* at good Cominius, much unhearts me. *Shakespeare.*
 Upon my honour, fir, I heard a humming,
 And that a strange one too, which did awake me. *Shakespeare.*
 The cloudy messenger turns me his back,
 And *hum*; as who should say, you'll rue. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
 3. To puff in speaking, and supply the interval with an au-
 dible emission of breath.
 Having pump'd up all his wit,
 And *hum'd* upon it, thus he writ. *Hudibras, p. iii.*
 I still acquiesce,
 And never *hum'd* and haw'd sedition,
 Nor shuffled treason. *Hudibras, p. iii. cant. 2.*
 The man lay humming and having a good while; but, in
 the end, he gave up himself to the physicians. *L'Estrange.*
 Still humming on, their drowsy course they keep,
 And last'd so long, like tops, are last'd asleep. *Pope.*

4. To sing low.
 The musical accents of the Indians, to us, are but inarti-
 culate hummings; as are ours to their otherwise tuned or-
 gans. *Glav. Apol.*
 Hum half a tune.
 5. To applaud. Approbation was commonly express'd in pub-
 lick assemblies by a hum, about a century ago.

HUM. *n. f.* [from the verb.]
 1. The noise of bees or insects.
 To black Hecate's hummings
 The shard-born beetle, with his drowsy hums,
 Hath rung night's yawning peal. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
 Nor undelightful is the ceaseless hum,
 To him who muses through the woods at noon. *Thomson.*

2. The noise of bustling crowds.
 From camp to camp, through the foul womb of night,
 The hum of either army stilly founds. *Shakespeare's Hen. V.*
 Tower'd cities please us then,
 And the busy hum of men. *Milton.*
 One theatre there is of vast resort,
 Which whilome of requests was call'd the court;
 But now the great exchange of news 'tis high,
 And full of hum and buzz from noon 'till night. *Dryden.*

3. Any low dull noise.
 Who sat the nearest, by the words o'ercome,
 Slept fast; the distant nodded to the hum. *Pope's Dunciad.*

HUM

4. A pause with an inarticulate sound.
 These shrugs, these *hum* and haws,
 When you have said the's goodly, come between,
 'Ere you can say she's honest. *Shakespeare's Winter's Tale.*
 Your excus'd want some grains to make 'em current: *hum*
 and ha will not do the business. *Dryden's Spanish Fryar.*

5. In *Hudibras* it seems used for *ham*.
 And though his countrymen the Huns,
 Did stew their meat between their *hums*
 And the horses backs o'er which they straddle,
 And ev'ry man eat up his faddie. *Hudibras, p. i. cant. i. i.*
 6. An expression of applause.
 You hear a *hum* in the right place. *Spectator.*
 HUM. *interj.* A sound implying doubt and deliberation.
 Let not your ears despite the heaviest sound
 That ever yet they heard. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
 —Hum! I guess at it. *Pope.*
 See fir Robert—*hum*!
 And never laugh for all my life to come. *Pope.*

HUMAN. *adj.* [humanus, Latin; humain, French.]
 1. Having the qualities of a man.
 It will not be asked whether he be a gentleman born, but
 whether he be a *human* creature. *Swift.*
 2. Belonging to man.
 The king is but a man as I am: the violet smells to him as it
 doth to me; all his senses have but *human* conditions. *Shakespeare.*
 For man to tell how *human* life began
 Is hard; for who himself beginning knew? *Milton's P. L.*
 Thee, serpent, subtil'st beast of all the field,
 I knew; but not with *human* voice indu'd. *Milton's P. L.*
 Intuitive knowledge needs no probation, nor can have any,
 this being the highest of all *human* certainty. *Locke.*

HUMANE. *adj.* [humaine, French.] Kind; civil; benevolent;
 good-natured.
 Love of others, if it be not spent upon a few, doth naturally
 spread itself towards many, and maketh men become *humane*
 and charitable. *Bacon's Essays.*
 Envy, malice, covetousness and revenge are abolished: a
 new race of virtues and graces, more divine, more moral,
 more *humane*, are planted in their stead. *Spratt's Sermons.*

HUMANELY. *adv.* [from *humane*.] Kindly; with good-
 nature.
 If they would yield us the superfluity, while it were whole-
 some, we might guess they relieved us *humanely*. *Shakespeare.*
 HUMANIST. *n. f.* [humaniste, French.] A philologer; a gram-
 marian.

HUMANITY. *n. f.* [humanité, French; humanitas, Latin.]
 1. The nature of man.
 Look to thyself; reach not beyond *humanity*. *Sidney.*
 A rarer spirit never did steer *humanity*. *Shakespeare.*
 The middle of *humanity* thou never knewest, but the extre-
 mity of both ends. *Shakespeare's Timon of Athens.*
 To preserve the Hebrew intire and uncorrupt, there hath
 been used the highest caution *humanity* could invent. *Brown.*
 2. Humankind; the collective body of mankind.
 If he can untie those knots, he is able to teach all *humanity*,
 and will do well to oblige mankind by his informations. *Glancille.*

3. Benevolence; tenderness.
 All men ought to maintain peace, and the common offices
 of *humanity* and friendship in diversity of opinions. *Locke.*
 How few, like thee, enquire the wretched out,
 And court the offices of soft *humanity*?
 Like thee reserve their raiment for the naked,
 Reach out their bread to feed the crying orphan,
 Or mix their pitying tears with those that weep? *Rowe.*

4. Philology; grammatical studies.
 To HU'MANIZE. *v. a.* [humaniser, French.] To soften; to
 make susceptible of tenderness or benevolence.
 Here will I paint the characters of woe,
 And here my faithful tears in showers shall flow,
 To *humanize* the flints whereon I tread. *Watson.*
 Was it the business of magic to *humanize* our natures with
 compassion, forgiveness, and all the instances of the most ex-
 tensive charity? *Addison on the Christian Religion.*

HU'MANKIND. *n. f.* [human and kind.] The race of man;
 mankind.
 Blest with a taste exact, yet unconfin'd;
 A knowledge both of books and *humankind*. *Pope.*
 HU'MANLY. *adv.* [from *human*.]
 1. After the notions of men; according to the power of men.
 Thus the present happy prospect of our affairs, *humanly*
 speaking, may seem to promise. *Atterbury.*
 2. Kindly; with good-nature. This should be *humanely*.
 Though learn'd, well bred; and though well bred, sincere;
 Modestly bold, and *humanly* severe. *Pope's Essay on Criticism.*

HU'MBIRD. *n. f.* [from *hum* and *bird*.] The humming bird.
 All ages have conceived the wren the least of birds,
 yet our own plantations have shewed us one far less; that is,
 the *humbird*, not much exceeding a beetle. *Brewer's Vulg. Err.*
 HU'MBLE. *adj.* [humilis, French; humilis, Latin.]
 1. Not proud; modest; not arrogant.
 And mighty proud to *humble* weak does yield. *Fairy Qy.*
 Now